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REMARKABLE BUDGET.

THE SURPLUS IN THE BRITISH TREASURY THE LARGEST EVER KNOWN.

DOENDITURES THE GREATEST SINCE THE LAST GREAT WAR-RESERVE FUND OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND THE HIGHEST ON RECORD

-THE LAST YEAR HAS BEEN A WONDERFUL ONE," SAYS SIR

London, April 16.-Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, se of Commons amid Conservative to deliver the speech introducing the He began by saying that, despite the not that the expenditure of the last fiscal year had been larger than that of any year the last great war, the surplus in the easury was the largest that had ever been own, and the credit of the country was never The yield of consols to the purhaser, he said, was just about half what it ras a century ago, and a larger sum had been od to the reduction of the National debt han had ever before been applied to that end within a similar period. The deposits in savbanks and permanent accounts in ordi-

banks had mounted to an unprecedented

point, and the production of gold throughout

the world had been the highest ever known.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England

ras f49,000,000, and the reserve fund in the bank,

in proportion to its liabilities, was the highest Continuing, S'r Michael said that the position of workingmen was never so satisfactory as at present, but he feared that the condition of agriculturists was worse. The issue of produce stamps supplied the best possible measure of ascertaining that business transactions had never reached so great a volume. Altogether, he said, the last year had been a wonderful

EVERTTHING HAS AN UPWARD TENDENCY. The great triumph of a Chancellor of the Exchequer, he said, was when receipts and esti-

mates were equal, but the figures of this year became remarkable by the fact that the reexceeded the estimates, Everything, he cripts exceeded the estimates. Lendency, especally during the latter half of 1895. The increase in the value of exports, imports, railway earnings and bankers' and clearing-house returns showed a continuous expanse of trade. The revenue for the fiscal year had been fill,-974,000, while for the year 1894-95 the revenue had been only 194.684,000, showing an increase of \$7,290,000, and making an excess of £5,812,000

A great feature had been in the increase of the revenue from tobacco, wine and tea, the latter having steadily driven coffee out of the market. British and Irish spirits had also driven foreign spirits out of the market. The import of spirits had declined 19 per cent, and the popular taste for rum was greatly lessened. Tea had yielded f120,000 over the estimate, implying an increased consumption of 10,000,000 pounds of that commodity. In connection with this, he added, there was a large and welcome transfer of the tea trade from China to British India and Ceylon. (Cheers.)

CHAMPAGNE CONSUMPTION INCREASED.

The receipts for wines, he said, had been This seemed to be largely due to an increased consumption of vinous liquors by members of the Stock Exchange and speculators, who, it appeared, consoled themselves in nonsuccess and rejoiced in success in the consumption of champagne. In this way he accounted for the dealings in 1,200,000 extra bottles of cham-After referring to the great increase in the

excise and death duties, the Chancellor turned to the expenditures of the Government, which, he leaving a surplus of £4,208,000, which would be applied to the national defences, as explained in the Naval Works bill. During the year, he continued, the National debt had been reduced 43,134,000, the largest reduction on record, with the exception of the reduction during the year The unfunded debt stood at the lowest

1894-95. The unfunded debt stood at the lowest point it had reached in twenty-one years, and the funded debt had not materially increased since the Crimean war. In thirty-nine years, he explained, f190,000,000 of debt had been paid off, f100,000,000 of which had been paid in the last thirteen years. (Cl.eers.)

Some persons, he said, had denied the wisdom of this, but it was his own opinion that by this self-denying course the country had raised up a reserve of incalculable importance. If a time of need should come when the country would again have to fight for its life, the reserve would enable it without imposing a penny of taxation enable it without imposing a penny of taxation to raise \$200,000,000 for deferce without imposing an atom more debt upon the people than the nation had borne in 1857 without a murmur. (Cheera.)

Cheers.)
The total deposite in the savings banks, Sir The total deposite in the savings banks, Sir Michael stated, were now f144,000,000, which was a matter for congratulation, as far as it was due to the thrift of the working classes. He did not think however, that a large proportion of the ceposits in savings banks belonged to the wage-earner, and he did not see why the State should undertake a banking business for persons who were able to take care of their own deposits, and he especially could not see why the State should pay 2½ per cent for savings bank deposits while money could be produced for less. Before long, he said, there might, therefore, be an alteration in the law which would reduce the interest on large amounts.

## A REVENUE TO BE PROUD OF.

The country, Sir Michael said, might be proud of the enormous revenue, but it was, in his judgment, a grave question whether the expenditure was not increasing faster than the permanent capacity of the nation could bear. (Opposition cheers.) If the expenditure increased while the revenue was unelastic the country would be within a measurable distance of having to choose between putting an end to the reduction of the national debt, and an increase of the taxation.

the national uebt, and an increase of the national uebt, and an increase of the coming to the receipts and expenditures for the ensuing year Sir Michael stated that the estimated expenditures were f100,047,090, and the extimated revenue f101,755,090, leaving an estimated surplus of f1,708,000, which it was proposed to apply to the reduction of the maximum rate on land from four shillings in the pound to one shilling. It was also intended to increase the grants for education.

education.

In conclusion the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to allot the sum of £375,000 to the reduction of the agricultural rating, and £433,000 for educational purposes, leaving a moderate surplus for any contingencies that might arise.

Sir William Harcourt, leader of the Opposition in the House, and formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, praised the ability displayed by Sir Michael in the preparation of the budget, and the clearness of the ratements contained therein. He said he approved the financial principles on which the budget was based, but reserved his opinion on the specific proposals for the disposition of the surplus. He thought, however, that a portion of the surplus ought to be devoted to reducing the income tax.

DR. SWIFT DISCOVERS A COMET.

tion. April 16.-Dr. Lewis Swift, of Lowe Obervatory, Echo Mountain, Cal., announces through larvard College Observatory that last Monday he ered a new comet. Its position is right ascen-2 hours 39 minutes; declination, north 15 de 40 minutes. Dr. Swift describes the comet as-, with a short tail, and says that it has a slow thy motive.

HARD FATE OF A VENERABLE COUPLE.

atoga, N. Y., April 16.—Mr. and Mrs. William L. of Bouth Glens Falls, who are aged eighty-and eighty-three years, respectively, and have married eixty-three years, are evidently form by their five living children. The venerable have been placed in the Barafoga County bouts, where they will probably end their days, if the children have reached mature years, and liesed to be in fairly good circumstances.

ELLIS ISLAND SITUATION.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE WITH THE DE-TAINED IMMIGRANTS.

THE ITALIANS WHO ARE TO BE DEPORTED CLOSELY WATCHED-TROUBLE GIVEN TO THE OFFICIALS BY THE FRIENDS

No further trouble with the detained Italian immigrants was experienced at Ellis Island yesstill on the Island, and will remain there until the steamships which are to convey them back to Italy are ready to sail. They passed their condition of the main building, rendered so by ians, made necessary the erection of the outdoor inclosure. The end of the swarm is not yet in sight, for, as previously told in The Tribune, there are several thousands on their way to this port, and 12,000 or more awaiting transportation. Dr. Senner relies greatly upon the hope tha in disabusing the minds of many intending immigrants of the idea that the United States is the appropriate dumping ground of the pauper and degraded classes of Italy and other countries Nine hundred more immigrants were added yesterday to the list of those already on Ellis Island by the arrival of the White Star steamship Teutonic, from Liverpool and Queenstown. But these were English and Irish of a desirable class, and they were rapidly disposed of and landed in

One of the curious features of the present crowding in of these Italians is the fact that even the poorest and meanest among them appear to have a swarm of relatives or friends. In consequence the officials and employes are harried to death by those who succeed in getting passes from steamship companies and go to Ellis Island. The matter of getting these passes seems to be altogether too easy, judging from the numbers who go over daily to Ellis Island. In fact, far more visitors crowd on Island. In fact, far more visitors crowd on to the transport Ariz ma every day than immigrants, and they have come to look upon the transport as a pleasure craft especially provided by Uncle Sam for their benefit and enjoyment. The trouble does not end at Ellis Island or the Arizona, for the "iron gate," as the entrance to the Barge Office pier is popularly known, is besieged from morning to night with a horde of jabbering Italians, who make life a burden for the policemen and gatemen stationed there. Hundreds of them loaf around the Battery all day for no apparent reason ex-

tioned there. Hundreds of them laf around the Battery all day for no apparent reason except to crowd around the "iron gate" at each return trip of the transport.

The Italians detained on the island are the worst specimens of these excitable people. If they had an unprincipled leader there is no telling what they might not be persuaded to do, especially as they have been rendered desperate and dangerous by the knowledge that they are to be returned to their own country.

gerous by the knowledge that they are to be turned to their own country.

But the authorities there are on the alert, and the Italians are carefully watched by the guards. When The Tribune reporter visited Ellis Island yesterday everything was quiet, save for the ordinary confusion caused by the arrival or departure of boatloads of immigrants. Washington, April 16.-Herman Stump, the

Superintendent of Immigration, visited the War Department to-day, with a view to determining how far the Army might be depended on to suppress any riot among the Italians in the detention press any riot among the Italians in the detention pen at Ellis Island, New-York. Trouble is expected, and the revolt yesterday has made the authorities here apprehensive of serious difficulty with which the guards at the island may be unable to cope. Mr. Stump saw some of the Army officials, and it is probable that instructions will be sent to Major-General Ruger, at New-York, to furnish any military aid that may be required in case of any outbreak.

APRIL RECORDS OUTDONE.

YESTERDAY THE HOTTEST DAY FOR THE MONTH SINCE THE BUREAU WAS STARTED.

April has set up a new record for herself in the way of broiling weatner, and the end is not yet. Yesterday the temperature, according to the official thermometer, reached 85 degrees, which is one degree higher than any April day since the Weather Bureau was established, a quarter of a century ago. The records that were smashed were those made on April 22, 1886, and April 29, 1888, when the mercury recorded 84 degrees. Eighty-five degrees was the Dunn's lookout, and did not accurately measure the intense heat down in the glaring pavements, where it was several degrees hotter and many degrees more uncomfortable. Here is the official record for the day: At 6 a m. the temperature was 64 degrees; at 8 a. m., 67; 10 a. m., 75; 12 m., 82; 2 p. m., 85; 4 p. m., 83; 6 p. m., 83, and 8 p. m. 80. It can be seen from these figures that the mercury jumped from the comparatively comfortable temperature of 64 degrees to the sizzling heat of 85 degrees, a climb of twenty-one degrees in eight hours. The rap-idly climbing temperature had a decided and perceptibly wilting effect upon pedestrians and their apparel. "But it's an ill wind that blows nobody any good," was the observation of the street dealers in palm-leaf fans as they gathered in a harvest of

One of the few refreshing sights of the city yesterday was the appearance of "Citizen" George Francis Train, who, as the first harbinger of sum-mer, appeared in all the glory of white duck suit mer, appeared in all the glory of white duck suit and a straw hat. The general public appear not to have much confidence in the staying qualities of the present warm weve, and are fighting shy of cool headgear, and still clinging to their waist-coats. The warm wave is general over the country east of the Mississippi River.

The forecast for to-day is: Fair, warm during the day, but slightly cooler in the evening.

Several dogs in various parts of the city which were supposed to be rabid were shot by policemen yesterday.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT. The returns received at Headquarters yesterday from the Oak-st. station say that at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon James McDonough, thirty-three years oid, of No. 1,091 First-ave., was pros-trated by the heat while at work at No. 17 Vande-water-st. He was removed to Hudson Street Hospital, where he recovered last night and went home.

Julia Kennery, twenty-five years old, a cook, em-

Julia Kennery, twenty-five years old, a cook, employed at Bayonne, N. J., was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon in the Twenty-third-st. ferry. East River, and conveyed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital.

Frederick Desel, fifty years old, of No. 367 Broadway, Union Pill, N. J., was sunstruck yesterday while at work on the extension of Main-st. that town. He was taken home by workmen and died four hours later. A wife and seven children survive him. Desel was a retired saloonkeeper, and went to work, as he explained, just to limber up his muscles.

DEATH FROM THE HEAT.

Geacobbe Collitti, thirty-seven years old, of No. 302 East One-hundred-and-eleventh-st., was overcome by the heat about 11 o'clock yesterday morning at Bremer-ave. and Devoe-st. He was removed to Fordham Hospital, where he died soon after arrival.

SURROUNDED BY FLAMES.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT TO A FARMER-HIS WIFE ALSO BURNED.

Thomas J. Howell, a well-known farmer, living near Suffern, N. Y., is in a critical condition from burns received in a peculiar way, and his wife is in a condition nearly as bad. Mr. Howell left his house on Wednesday to burn some brush in one of his fields. Some time afterward his wife, looking out of the door and not seeing him, became worried and started to look for him. She was surprised on reaching the field to find her husband lying in a hole sur-

was lying, and saw that he was unconscious. She made a desperate effort to revive him and drag him out of the noie, and in doing so was badly burned. Neighbors who had heard her cries hastened to rescue her and her husband. They were carried to their home and physicians were summoned. Both are badly burned. Mrs. Howell's injuries, while serious, are less dangerous than her husband's.

NOTHING BUT INDEPENDENCE WILL SAT-ISFY CUBAN LEADERS.

A DECREE OF THE GOVERNMENT AND A CLAUSE

[RY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ANY OTHER TERMS.

Washington, April 16.-Representatives of the Cuban Republic in this city have discontinued all discussion of the proposition reported to have been made by the United States to Spain, looking toward mediation in the affairs of the latter nation and the revolutionists in Cuba. It is be lieved that their reason for adopting this course may be found in the fact that, according to their view, there is no possible chance or probability of the Cuban war being brought to an end by any other means than the achievement of absolute independence by the Cuban people, who are now fighting for it. It would be dangerous, in deed, for any person to propose any other means of settling the controversy, because the only absolute decree issued by the present Government of Cuba, which prescribes a punishment without granting to the offender a preliminary trial by court-martial or otherwise, relates to this very

The decree in question was drawn up durin the last revolution by Tomas Estrada Palma, who is now the chief representative of the Cuban Republic in the United States. This decree was reaffirmed by Generals Marti and Gomez shortly after they landed in Cuba in March, 1895, and has been reissued by the present Cuban Govern ment over the signature of its President, the Marquis de Santa Lucia. It declares that any person who shall suggest within the Cuban ranks a settlement of the present war on any grounds less than that of absolute independence shall be immediately shot without a court-mar-tial. If that were not sufficient to prevent the consideration of other terms of peace by the Cu-bans, there is a clause in their constitution which would stand in the way. Article II of that docu-ment reads as follows:

The treaty of peace with Spain, which must necessarily have for its basis the absolute independence of the island of Cuba, must be ratified by the Government Council and by an assembly of representatives convened expressly for this purpose.

It is said, therefore, that any offer of its services on the part of the United States Government to bring the Cuban revolution to an end would result in nothing unless there was a great and sudden change in the sentiments of the Cuban people. So far as the Cubans in this country are concerned, they are said to be a unit against accepting any promises of reform that Spain might make, even if they included the broadest sort of home rule. They are convinced, they say, that their brethren in Cuba are on the sure road to success in behalf of their cause, and are enthusiastic in their declarations that Spain will be driven to acknowledge the independence of the island in spite of herself. So they scout the idea of the republic accepting any terms from Spain, save on the lines laid down as stated.

TWENTY-TWO SPANIARDS HANGED. MINISTERIAL JOURNALS DENY THAT THERE IS A POLITICAL CRISIS IMPENDING.

Madrid, April 16 .- A dispatch from Havana to the "Imparcial" says that the insurgents have hanged twenty-two Spaniards in the Sagua District. The newspapers supporting the Ministry deny the truth of the reports that a political crisis is impend-

TWO AMERICANS ARRESTED. A. J. DIAZ, A BAPTIST PREACHER, AND HIS BROTHER SUSPECTED OF BEING CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS.

Havana, April 16.-Alberto Jesus Diaz, a Baptist preacher of Havana, and his brother, Victoriano Diaz, both American citizens, have been arrested on the charge of having in their possession compromising papers referring to the insurrection. The American Consul-General has reported the case to the State Department authorities at Washington.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16.—A dispatch was received to-ay from Havana, by Dr. T. F. Tichenor, corre-Atlanta, Ga., April 15.—A displayed of the from Havana, by Dr. T. F. Tichenor, corresponding secretary of the Home Mission Board, informing him that the Rev. A. J. Diaz, an American citizen and superintendent of the missions of the Southern Baptist Convention in Cuba, has

SOME CUBAN BONDS BID FOR.

B. J. Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban Junta, said yesterday of the public offering of \$2,000,000 of an authorized issue of \$10,000,000 of the 6 per cent bonds of the Republic of Cuba, which are payable in

of the Republic of Cuba, which are payable in United States gold ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces:
"Some bids for the bonds have been received, but I cannot tell for what amounts, nor what prices were bid. The bids are not to be opened until April 23, at 5 p. m. I am told that a syndicate in New-York will put in a bid for the entire amount offered. I have no doubt all the bonds will be sold."

The right is reserved to reject bids under 60 per cent of the par value of the bonds.

POISONED BY MORPHINE.

DEATH OF A FORMER EMPLOYE OF THE CON-TROLLER'S OFFICE.

William H. Finn thirty-eight years old, of No William H. Finn thirty-eight years old, of No. 212 East Fifty-fifth-st., was found unconscious by his wife at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and removed to Flower Hospital, where it was said he was suffering from an overdose of morphine. He died about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon without recovering consciousness. Mr. Finn had a good laundry business on the ground floor of his house, and up to a week ago held a position in the Controller's office. He was a man who went on peritroller's office. He was a man who went on periodical sprees. A year ago he was sent to the In-sane Asylum at Ward's Island, his mind having besane Asylum at Ward's Island, his mind having become deranged from drink. Four weeks ago he
started on a periodical spree, but on Tuesday and
Wednesday of this week he stopped drinking.
A bottle containing a quantity of morphine was
found in the room, and it is believed by the friends
of Finn and the police that he took the morphine
to produce sleep, and in doing so took an overdose.

FOUR YOUNG MEN DROWNED.

Pittsburg, April 16.-On Tuesday evening Henry Schaffer, aged twenty-two and Harry Brown, aged nineteen, of Rochester; Stanley Earley, aged twentytwo, of Washington, Penn., and D. McAfee, aged nineteen, of Uniontown, hired a boat at the Smithfield-st, wharf for a pleasure trip. They have since been missing, and there seems little doubt that the been missing, and there seems little doubt that the boys were drowned. At 8:30 o'clock Matthew Cava-naugh, watchman on the coal fleet, heard a cry for help, and saw the body of a man struggling in the water some 190 feet away. The rapid current soon carried the man beyond hearing, although Cava-naugh went to the rescue in a boat.

A BANK-WRECKER RUN TO EARTH.

Winterset, Iowa, April 16.-C. O. Davis, who robbed the Peru Bank, which he was conducting, of \$15,000, and was captured in New-York operating anothe and was captured in New-tork operating another bank, broke jall here yesterday. Edward Streeter, a harness thief, in an adjoining cell, sawed off the bars which separated them. They severed the rivets which held the sheet-iron floor together, and fivets which held the sheet-fron floor together, and for two weeks have been diggling a tunnel, fourteen feet underground. Davis is one of the most clever bank swindlers in the country.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 16.—The Peru Bank wrecker Davis, who escaped from Winterset Jail yesterday, is surrounded by a Sheriff's posse, six miles north of that place. He will be captured dead or alive.

MR. FRICK TO BUILD A HOSPITAL.

Pittsburg, April 16.-Henry C. Frick, chairman o the Carnegie Steel Company, will build a magnifi-cent hospital for children on Squirrel Hill, within the next year, at a cost of \$500,000. The building will be erected on a plot of forty acres which Mr will be erected on a pot of the plot of Frick owns at Phillips and Forward aves. The plot will be transformed into a private park and flower garden. The hospital will be placed under the control of the Episcopal Church. No money will be spared to make the institution the best of its kind.

AN AGED PHYSICIAN KILLED BY A TRAIN. Bridgeport, Conn., April 16.—Dr. A. L. Williams, of Brookfield, the oldest practising physician in this State, was killed near the Brookfield Iron Works at 11:30 o'clock this morning by an extra train bound north. He had practised in Brookfield for sixty years, and was eighty-eight years old. He was a member of the Connecticut Medical Society and Registrar of Vital Statistics. Two daughters survive him.

MAINE ASKS FOR THE NOMINATION OF HER FAVORITE SON.

THE PLATFORM SAYS THAT HE IS OPPOSED TO FREE COINAGE, EXCEPT BY INTERNATIONAL

Portland, Me., April 16 .- The Maine Republican State Convention to nominate six Presidential Electors and to choose four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, met in the City Hall here at 11 o'clock this morning. Every district in the State was represented. The hall, which seats 1,800 people, was filled, the galleries being occupied by spectators. Almost every delegate wore a Reed button in the lapel of his coat, and enthusiasm for Reed was ready to break out at the slightest encouragement.

The convention was called to order by J. H. Manley, chairman of the State Committee. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Dalton, of Mr. Manley read the call and announced Hannibal E. Hamlin, of Ellsworth, as Chairman Manley happily introduced Mr. Hamlin as a con of one of the leaders

CHAIRMAN HAMLIN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Hamlin's speech was often interrupted with applause, particularly when he spoke the name of Thomas B. Reed. He discussed the tariff and money questions, and the failure of the Demo-

money questions, and the failure of the Democratic Administration, and added:

My friends, in 1832 we were turned down at the polis, and no one can quite tell why. In 1856 the Democratic party will be turned down at the polis, and we can all tell why. The Democratic party is a party of failures and broken promises.

In my early days I remember seeing a sign hung in a country store, which read as follows: "Two reasons why we don't trust a man; one, because we don't know him, and the other because we do." These reasons, slightly modified, could be applied to the Democratic party. We don't trust them, because we know what they have done, and because, if they remained in power much longer, the Lord only knows what they might do.

For the last few years the old Pine Tree State has had that pure, able and efficient administration, second to none in the long line of its history, under the guidance of our noble Governor, the Hon. Henry B. Cleaves. Look at our delegation in Congress! With membership on the most important committees on the floor of the House and Senate, it has prominently identified itself with all important measures, and will leave a record that will shine bright for all time in its own glory. From that most worthy delegation the Republicans of Maine desire now to take one as the standard-hearer of the Republican party in the coming campaign, whose ability, wisdom, integrity and honor are beyond question; who has demonstrated his fearlessness and courage ever to stand by his convictions; whose record is clear on questions of protective tariff and honest money; who is in himself a platform of Republican principles—that brilliant leader and matchless parliamentarian, Thomas B. Reed.

If nominated, so sure as the tide ebbs and flows, If nominated, so sure as the tide ebbs and flows.

that brilliant leader and matchless parliamentarian, Thomas B. Reed.

If nominated, so sure as the tide ebbs and flows, Thomas B. Reed will be elected; and if elected, the country and the world need no assurance of ours that he will prove worthy to fill the chair in times past occupied by Lincoln, Grant, Garfield and Harrison.

THE PLATFORM.

The following resolutions were adopted:

The Republicans of Maine gladly join with their brethren in other States by presenting to the Republicans of the Nation for nomination to the Presidency the Speaker of the National House. He needs no platform, save the record of his life. Under his administration, his public efforts conspicuously show, would be restored that Republican policy of Protection taught by Lincoln, illustrated by the signal prosperity of the country for thirty years and prounded out by the reciprocity of Blaine, a policy which would be adapted to the business of the country and adjusted with care from time to time to the changed conditions. Then, with confidence and prosperity restored, the revenue will be made adequate to the support of the Government, and the issuing of bonds, ostensibly for the maintenance of the redemption fund, but really to meet the deficiency, will cease The following resolutions were adopted:

stands for the preservation of the Nationa r at home and abroad. Under his administra-He stands for the preservation of the National honor at home and abroad. Under his administration, the Republican party can say with him: "And when the time comes, as it surely will come, for us to lead this land back to those paths of prosperity and fame which were tried under Republican rule for so many years, we shall take back with us our ancient glory undimmed by adversity, our ancient honor unsuited by defaat."

Governor Cleaves addressed the convention, and made a ringing speech, eulegizing Mr. Reed.

ELECTORS AND DELEGATES.

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The following Presidential Electors-at-large were nominated: John F. Hill, of Augusta, and Joel Wilbur, of Avon.
Electors from districts were chosen as follows: Ist, Edwin Parsons, Kennebunk: Ild, H. Nickerson, Boothbay: Ilid, Frederick Atwood, Winterport; IVth, A. H. H. Sawyer, Calais.
The following delegates-at-lorge to the National Convention were elected; Ist District, Amos L. Allen, Alfred; Ild District, Charles E. Littlefield, Rockland; Ilid District, F. C. Burleigh, Augusta; IVth District, E. A. Thompson, Dovet.

Alternates-Dr. John I. Sturgis, New-Glouces Alternates—Dr. John I. Sturgis, New-Gloucester; H. F. Briggs, Auburn; Charles A. Marston,
Skowhegan; George P. Dunn, Houlten.
John O. Patton, of Bath, presented a resolution favoring the fostering of American shipping, and after some debate it was referred
to the State Convention to be held in Bangor
in June. The convention then adjourned.

THE IST DISTRICT CONVENTION. The Republican Ist District Convention met here at 10 o'clock. James T. Davidson, of York, and G. P. Westcott, of Portland, were elected delegates to the National Convention, and Joseph F. Warren, of Buxton, and Charles F. Townsend, of Brunswick, were chosen as alternates. The resolutions instructed the delegates to vote for Reed. They were adopted unanimously.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Santa Monica, Cal. April 16.—The visiting hotel men, 500 strong, were royally entertained here yesterday. A grand barbecue was especially prepared in their honor, ending with an exhibition of horsemanship by native vaqueros. The party left here for Santa Barbara to view the flesta this morning.

St. Paul, Minn., April 16.—The Mississippl rose another foot yesterday and settlers on the West Side flats are preparing to take to the hills. A dozen bridges have been carried away in the region about St. Cloud.

St. Cloud.

Maitland, Mo., April 15.—The Farmers' Bank was robbed Tuesday night by three masked men, who blew the safe open and secured \$1,000 in sliver. The robbers stole a team and hauled the sliver away. James E. Weller, cashler of the bank, went to St. Joseph yesterday on the track of the robbers. He has evidence that they are the same men who looted the bank at Savannah a few weeks ago.

Helena, Mont., April 16.—The Coroner's jury which held an inquest on the body of John Butkley, the only miner recovered from the Hope Mine at Basin, brought in a verdict yesterday holding the owners of the mine responsible for the death of the men, by not providing suitable airshafts and adequate means of escape.

of escape.

Lynn, Mass., April 16.—Mary, fifty-seven years old, wife of Martin Van Buren Mower, a Lynn shoe manufacturer, committed suicide to-day by shooting in her bathtub. Threatened blindness, with business reverses of her husband, had made her a victim of melancholia. She was one of the old Burrill family

of Lynn.

Rochester, April 16.—County Judge George .

Carnahan's new \$100 bicycle was stolen a few day ago from in front of the Genesee Valley Club Hous Last night an officer found the wheel standir against a fence on Selden-st. A note tied to the had die bars read: "Finder will please give this i Judge Carnahan. I have got religion."

Butte, Mont., April 16.—J. F. Kelley, a prominent merchant, was found dead in his office this morning with a bullet through his head. He had left letters to the press, personal friends and his wife. Domestic and financial troubles were the cause.

TO ADJOURN ON APRIL 30.

THE LIMIT OF THE PRESENT LEGISLATIVE SES-

Albany, April 16.-The Legislature will adjourn sine die on April 30 at noon. The Senate Finance Committee to-day, after canvassing the legislative situation, agreed unanimously to report favorably the Assembly resolution to adjourn on April 23, with an amendment fix-ing the date for final adjournment at April 30. Senator Mullin endeavored to get in the reso-lution to-night, but Senator Grady objected.

ANOTHER MISHAP TO MR. PLATT.

THIS TIME HE HAD A THUMB HURT IN A DOOR-

JAMB-BACK FROM FLORIDA. Thomas C. Platt, accompanied by Mrs. Platt, returned last evening from a ten days' trip to Florida, reaching his home in the Fifth Avenue Hotel about Mr. Platt's ill-luck in the way of meeting physical mishaps did not desert him in his absence. His right thumb was the particular part of his anatomy which was hurt while away, and he brought it back to New-York last evening done up in salve and buckskin.

Mr. Platt explained to his numerous callers last evening that while trying to close a door of the car in which he was travelling he caught his thumb in The result was that the of the thumb was lacerated severely, so that the thumb-nail is doomed. It was for a time an ex-tremely painful injury, and drove sleep from his eyes the first night or two. The accident, however, was not so serious as that which came from his fall on the icy sidewalk in West Twenty-third-st, some weeks ago, or his more recent collision with the sharp corner of a mahogany table in his apartments, which happened just before the meeting the Republican State Convention in the Grand Cen-

from political cares very much. As to his reported conferences with Senator Quay in Florida, Mr. Platt said he had seen Mr. Quay only once since he left New-York and that was in a barber-shop in Jackschville. The next morning Mr. Quay started off on his tarpon fishing cruise, and the New-Yorker saw no more, he said, of the Pennsyl-

see Mr. Quay in Florida. He had come here to see me by special appointment before he went South, and he and Mr. Clarkson and I had set up here in the Fifth Avenue Hotel a good part of the night talking over the situation. What we didn't think of that night we talked over the next morn-

ported scheme of the anti-McKinley men to combine on Mr. Quay to defeat McKinley, withdrawing "The first I heard of that ingenious story," replied the Trogan, "was in the newspapers, and I realized

the Trogan, "was in the newspapers, and I realized that the hands of the boys who furnish the press with live Presidential matter had lost none of their cunning, while I was away." Mr. Platt declined to admit that there was any basis for the alleged intended concentration on Quay.

Mr. Platt was prompt to say that he believed the Greater New-York bill would pass the Assembly over the vetoes of the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn and would receive the approval of Governor Morton.

ernor Morton.

Regarding the bill at Albany to increase the powers of the New-York Police Commissioners, Mr. Platt was more reticent. "The testimony regarding the transactions of Parker and Rooseveit," he said, "is so voluminous that I haven't had time to read it."

But well-known politicians who are closely connected with Mr. Platt's machine were giving each other siy pokes in the ribs last evening and predicting that the bill would never get out of committee.

mittee.

Mr. Platt said that he had travelled 150 miles to see Mrs. Platt's orange grove in Florida, but they found "nary an orange" when they got there.

A RICH GOLD STRIKE.

MINE IN CALIFORNIA ASSAYING AS HIGH AS \$129,000 TO THE TON.

syndicate headed by J. B. Wheeler, formerly a partner in the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., has acquired a gold property in California from which ore has been taken assaying as high as \$129,000 a ton in gold. Mr. Wheeler said yesterday at his office, No. 54 Wall-st.:

"The property is something wonderful. It is owned by a close corporation. There are only five stockholders, and there is no interest for sale. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The mine is so rich was most expressive of riches-the Croesus Gold Mining and Milling Company. The property, which is 2,000 feet long on the vein and 600 situated on a mountain of the Sierra Nevada range, in Sierra County, Cal., twenty-six miles north of

Nevada City.

"The property is at the head of the famous placer mining field, opened in 1849, and from which \$400,000,000 in gold was taken. There are on it five ore chutes, each from 50 to 100 feet in width, and from 5 to 7 feet in thickness. The veins were worked slightly from the surface by Mexicans thirty years ago. The ore is what is known as free-milling ore. We have run an experimental tunnel for 700 feet. We struck ore at 500 feet. The ore taken out will a good deal more than pay for development work

We are naturally much elated over our property. A WHOLESALE LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL.

SCHEME TO SEND MARRIAGEABLE YOUNG WOMEN FROM EASTERN CANADA TO BRITISH

COLUMBIA

Vancouver, B. C., April 16.—The Mayor of Van-couver has received a queer letter from Toronto, written in the interest of the young women of Toronto and Eastern Canadian cities.

In this unique epistle the writer says that, according to statistics, there is a shortage in the female population in the Northwest territories and female population in the Northwest territories and British Columbia amounting to about 40,000, and there is in Eastern Canada a corresponding overpius of unmarried women. In order to equalize matters, it is proposed to send young women of good health and moral character West, to be distributed where the demand is greatest, and for this purpose it is sought to establish a home at Vancouver for the reception and distribution of the young marriageable women for British Columbia.

FOREST FIRE ENDANGERS SANDWICH.

DR. WESSELHOEFFT'S SUMMER HOME BURNED-MORE BUILDINGS EXPECTED TO GO.

Sandwich, Mass., April 16.-The forest fire is still sandwich, Mass., April 16.—The forest are is still raging flercely all around the town, and is gaining great headway, in spite of the efforts of the large force of fighters who are making heroic efforts to check it. Forestiale, one of the villages of Sandwich, was this morning entirely surrounded by fire. Judging from the direction the fire is taking at present, several of the houses in the village o East Sandwich may receive a scorching, at least. As to its direction, no one can tell with As to its direction, no one can tell with accuracy. It is spreading in every direction, apparently at the same time. Old men who have lived here all their lives say they never saw such a conflagration, and the loss of woodland will be greater than ever before.

Word was received yesterday afternoon that the summer home of D. Wesselhöft, in Sandwich, has been burned. The house of James Lowell also caught fire, but the flames were extinguished.

VALUABLE GIFT TO CORNELL LIBRARY. Ithaca, N. Y., April 16 (Special).-The library of niversity has just secured a valuable

ered mainly through eight years' residence in Brazil by Herbert Huntington Smith, a former Cornell student in natural history, class of '72, who is well known in the scientific world as an explorer and entomological collector, and as the author of "Brazil, the Amazon and the Coast," published in 1879, and one of the best of modern works on the natural and sociological features of Brazil. The natural and sociological features of Brazil. The collection numbers about seven hundred volumes and eight hundred pamphlets. It includes several important sets, such as the "Revista Do Instituto Historio Do Brazil," the "Revista Brazileira" and the "Annais da Bibliotheca Nacional." There are many works of travel, both early and modern, and though the majority of the books have reference more especially to Brazil, there are not a few treating of Guiana and Venezueia, as, for instance, Schomburgk's "Description of British Guiana," Dalton's "History of British Guiana" and Eastwick's "Treatise on Venezueia." The collection contains many books and pamphlets published in South America, which seldom appear in the markets of this country or Europe. It is said that three-fourths of the South American pamphlets in the collection are not to be found in any library in the State of New-York.

WORKING AGAINST THE BILL

WARNER MILLER OPENLY OPPOSES CON-SOLIDATION.

SO DO HENRY G. BURLEIGH AND BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR .- THE MEASURE IN DOUBT IN

> THE ASSEMBLY-LAID OVER TILL NEXT WEEK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.] Albany, April 16 .- Republican hostility to the Greater New-York bill is beginning to express itself, and possibly it was owing to the effect of it that Senator Lexow refrained to-day from attempting to "jam" the measure through the Assembly. The vote on it was deferred until next Tuesday, because, as its supporters acknowledged they feared they did not have enough votes to

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, ex-Congress

Henry G. Burleigh and Congressman Benjamin B. Odell, jr., all expressed themselves here today as hoping that the bill would be defeated. Mr. Miller stopped in Albany on the way from New-York to his home at Herkimer. He visited Governor Morton, and took luncheon with him. He and the Governor talked over Mr. Morton's candidacy for the Presidency. Mr. Miller ther returned to the Capitol. He expressed surprise when he was told that

the Assembly had not voted on the Greater New-York bill to-day, and he said: "I hope the Assembly will not pass the bill. The Legislature ought to respect the vetoes of Mayors Strong and Wurster. They are Republicans, and a Republican Legislature ought to heed what they have said. But, beyond all this, Mr. Strong and Wurster, in my judgment, gave most convincing reasons why the bill ought not to become a law. They showed that it would be against the interests of the State as well as those of the cities concerned."

"The political consequences to the Republican party, if New-York and Brooklyn are united, ought to be considered. Is it not dangerous to put in one man's hands, say Richard Croker's is to be formed? It will be a Democratic city of 3,000,000 inhabitants. Its Democratic ruler will have the disposal, yearly, of \$50,000,000. He will thus have a tremendous political weapon at his command. Will the remainder of the State be able to withstand the political ruler of Greater New-York in anything he may desire to do?

"Brooklyn's Republicans are greatly stirred up "Brooklyn's Republicans are greatly stirred up about this bill. A large majority of them, from what I hear, are opposed to it, and is it prudent to make it a law against their protest? Brooklyn should only be united with New-York by her own consent, and it is clear that she does not wish union in the manner presented by the Greater New-York bill."

Henry G. Burleigh also expressed himself as most earnestly opposed to the Greater New-York bill. "If it is passed," he said, "it will have a disastrous effect upon the fortunes of the Republican party in the city of Brooklyn. The 73,000 Republicans in Brooklyn, through Mayor Wurster, have expressed their hostillity to the bill. The Republican Senators and Assemblymen should bow to their will in a matter which chiefly concerns them."

Mr. Burleigh did not content himself with merely speaking against the bill. He set to work among the Republican Assemblymen to convince them that they would make a mistake if they should vote for the measure.

Speaker Fish, seeing Mr. Burleigh moving about the Assembly Chamber and having talks with members of the Assembly, asked him what he was deeking votes against the Greater New-York bill. This answer did not please the Speaker.

Benjamin B. Odell, fr., of Newburg, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, also came to Albany apparabout this bill. A large majority of them, from

Speaker.

Benjamin B. Odell, fr., of Newburg, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, also came to Albany apparently for the sole purpose of saying that the bill ought not to be passed. He said to his friends that he had always been opposed to the Consolidation bill, and he believed that it would be a mistake on the part of the Republican party in a Presidential year, with a Republican candidate for Governor also in the field, to pass a measure objected to by the Republican Mayor of Brooklyn, the Republican Congressmen of Brooklyn, the Republican Congressmen of Brooklyn, the Republican Senators and Assemblymen from Brooklyn, the Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn, the Kings County Republican Committee and the Republican ward committees in Brooklyn. Mr. Odell added that while he would not work among the Assemblymen against the Greater New-York bill, he hoped they would defeat it.

The supporters of the Greater New-York bill still hope to pass it by bribing Tammany Hall with promises of patronage. It was clear to-day that Tammany hopes to extort more than has yet been offered in return for the votes of its Assemblymen. Between now and next Tuesday another "dicker" with Tammany Hall will be made in the hope of gaining the support of the Tammany Assemblymen for the bill.

FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION. '

A PLAN ADOPTED BY THE STATE BAR ASSOCIA-

Albany, April 16 .- The report of the committee to consider a scheme of international arbitration was submitted to the State Bar Association at its special meeting in Albany this afternoon. The report covers thirty typewritten pages, and the reading of it it with some amendments, but it was decided that it should be reprinted before being given out for publication. It is expected that it will be ready to-morrow morning.

It is understood the association favors a tribunal of nine, one each to be appointed by the highest court of nine principal nations of the world, America to have a proportionate share with the countries of Europe. occupied about an hour. The association adopted

ALASKA MINERS ADRIFT.

Tacoma, Wash., April 16.-Captain Patterson, of the steamer Alkali, which arrived in port early yesterday morning from Alaska, says that the report has been received that the steamer Lackme, which left the Sound several days ago for Cook's Inlet, is adrift thirty miles west of Sitka, with a broken shaft. The news is said to have been brought in by a carrier pigeon of which several were taken along on the steamer. The Lackme has aboard 200 miners and several hundred tons of freight for Cook's Inlet. She carried the largest list of passengers taken from any coast port this year direct for the Inlet. She is in command of Captain Anderson.

COTELL RETRACTS HIS CONFESSION.

Akron, Ohio, April 16.-One week ago Rome Cotell, alias John Smith, made the announcement that he had wilfully murdered Alvin A. Stone and wife and Ira F. Stillson. Yesterday he made another announcement, in which he says that he did not commit the murders, and that the condid not commit the murders, and that the con-fession he is supposed to have made was done without his knowledge. He says he knows noth-ing whatever of having made a confession, and further states that he never has yet told any one that he had committed the murders. It has leaked out that the prisoner's attorneys will set up a claim that Cotell made the confession, now in the hands of the prosecutor, under great duress, and that he was not himself when he made the state-ment.

COMMISSIONER LYMAN BETTER.

Oswego, N. Y., April 16.—State Excise Commissioner Lyman, who is at his home in this city suffering from malaria, is much improved to-day, though denying himself to all callers. He expects to return to Albany next Monday or Tuesday.

WIRE-NAIL MEN PROTECT THEMSELVES.

Cieveland, April 16.—The wire-nail manufacturers ended their session yesterday and left here for their homes. The only announcement they would make was that they had partly succeeded in their object, which was to maintain the prices at card figures which was to maintain the provide themselves with such safeguards as will protect them from the newly formed Steel Pool.

J. B. Savage, of the American Wire Company, says that the meeting was not of steel rod manufacturers, but of wire-nail makers, and no attempt whatever was made to form a steel rod pool, as such pool is already in existence.

A MINISTER BURNED TO DEATH.

Hartford, Conn., April 16.—The Rev. J. B. Gris-wold, a retired minister, was barred in South at South Management the control of the control

MEDIATION NOT DESIRED. REED'S STATE CONVENTION